अक्तूबर, 1986, फरवरी, 1987 और मार्च, 1987 में एक-एक रैक उपलब्ध कराया गया ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

हावड़ा-झांसी रेल संपर्क

1175. **डा० गोविन्द दास रिछारिया :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हावड़ा को झांसी से रेलमाड़ी सेवा से जोड़ने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और उक्त प्रस्ताव को कब तक कार्यान्वित किये जाने की सम्भावना है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री माधवराव सिंधिया) : (क) और (ख) कानपुर के रास्ते 43/44 मेल और 7/8 एक्सप्रेस से एक ए. यान सेवा पहले ही उपलब्ध है जिसका यात्री झांसी से उपयोग करते है ।

Marketing of Dipyrone in the Country

1176. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Dipyrone is being marketed in the country by various manufacturers under different names;

(b) if so, the names under which this is being marketed;

(c) whether it is a fact that this drug is extremely toxic with wide range of side effects;

(d) whether it is a fact that this drug has been withdrawn in number of countries including Australia, Bangladesh, Denmark, Italy, Japan, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sweden, UK, USA and Venezuela due to fatal agranulcytosis;

(e) whether it is also a fact that this drug has been put under severe restriction for the use in West Germany;

(f) whether it is a fact that German Company is having maximum sale of this drug in India beside other companies; and

(g) if so, names of formulations based on this drug, its sales per year and reasons for allowing it for human consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Dipyrone is another name of Analgin. The popular names under which the drug is marketed in the country are Analgin (IDPL), Novalgin (Hoechst).

(c) The drug is not extremely toxic with wide range of side effects.

(d) and (e) While the drug Analgin continues to be marketed in many countries, it has been withdrawn in some countries in the belief that the drug causes agranulocytosis (fall in number of white blood cells) in significant number of population. However, Boston Epidemiological study which has been concluded recently has shown that the incidence of agranulocytosis due to the drug analgin is not significant enough for withdrawal of the drug. While the sale of the drug Analgin has been put under restriction in Germany now against the prescription of a Doctor, the drug was required to be sold against prescription of Registered Medical Practioner right from the introduction of this drug in India.

(f) M/s Hoechst (I) Ltd. is having a sizable turnover of formulations based on Dipyrone (Analgin) in India, besides several other companies.

(g) Sales turnover of formulations is not monitored. Names of some major formulations based on this drug are given below:—

(1) Novalgin
(2) Baralgan
(3) Oxalgin
(4) Algesin-O
(5) Ultragin
(6) Zimolgin-A